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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية غير حزبية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be normal summery weather, with northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Rows: Amman, Aqaba, Djeris, Jordan Valley.

Wednesday's high temperatures: Amman 34, Aqaba 41. Sunset Thursday: 6:29 p.m. Sunrise Friday: 4:55 a.m. Sunset Friday: 6:28 p.m. Sunrise Saturday: 4:55 a.m.

June 6, Number 1725

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY AUGUST 6-7, 1981 — SHAWWAL 6-7, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Accession anniversary celebration set for Tuesday

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — Acting prime minister, Mr. Anwar Odeh, today issued official communique announcing that next Tuesday, Aug. 11, will be a public holiday marking the 29th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne. On the occasion, all government departments and public institutions will be closed, an announcement said.

Claps Sadat, gains enemies among Palestinians

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — Higher Arab Committee Palestine (HAC) today sent a letter to U.S. President Ronald Reagan accusing him of being an enemy of the Palestinian people and working against the Arab interest.

Mr. Reagan's support for the peace process has been welcomed by many Palestinians, but some feel that his actions are a betrayal of their cause.

The HAC also criticized the U.S. for its support of Israel's military operations in Lebanon.

His violate ceasefire

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (R) — The Israeli violation of the ceasefire in the South Lebanon area last night near the town of Marjayoun has been condemned by the PLO and other Arab groups.

Iranian president's kids rescued

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (R) — The senior wife and eight children of Iranian President Ayatollah Khomeini were rescued from a rebel-held area in the south of Iran.

Iranian man killed

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (R) — A senior Iranian official was killed in a shooting in Tehran today, according to Iranian news agencies.



U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig (extreme right) escorts Egyptian President Anwar Sadat (extreme left) on Tuesday as the latter arrived in the U.S. for talks with President Ronald Reagan

Words of praise echo as Sadat meets Reagan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (R) — President Reagan and Egyptian Leader Anwar Sadat opened their first meeting today with pledges to continue Middle East peace negotiations launched in 1978 by former president Jimmy Carter at Camp David.

In White House ceremonies at the start of a two-day state visit, the two leaders exchanged warm words of praise, and promised to build on the relationship Mr. Sadat has had with three previous American presidents.

Reagan picks up Carter's trail

Mr. Reagan told the Egyptian leader: "Although the Americans have changed presidents, we have not altered our commitment to peace or our desire to continue building upon the achievements at Camp David."

He said Mr. Sadat's "maturity and moderation in the face of frustrations since Camp David" were "worthy of a man who history undoubtedly will judge as one of the 20th century's most courageous peacemakers."

The Egyptian president replied that Mr. Reagan's leadership was inspired, his commitment inspiring and his record of achievement admirable.

Sadat: We need peace badly

President Sadat said the Israeli-Syrian tensions in Lebanon and Israel's recent raids into Beirut were "living evidence of the urgent need for a comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

PLO reveals identity of leader shot in Warsaw

WARSAW, Aug. 5 (R) — A Palestinian resistance movement leader claimed by Israel to have planned the attack in which 11 members of the Israeli Olympic team were killed in Munich in 1972, was shot in Warsaw.

But Mr. Yassin said: "I can state quite categorically that this was not true. He was engaged in guerrilla activity, obviously, but in the (Israeli-) occupied territories."

He said Abu Daoud had been in transit in the Polish capital, but he had no other information.

But sources at the Victoria Intercontinental Hotel where the shooting took place said Abu Daoud had booked in for about five days under the assumed name of Tareq Mahdi.

The Polish foreign ministry press department said it had been informed of a shooting, but had no idea who was involved.

Abu Daoud was arrested in France in January, 1977, but he was freed four days later and fled to Algeria. The decision to release him, on the grounds that formal extradition request had not been received, was condemned by Israel.

Abu Daoud was born in 1938 in a suburb of Jerusalem where he taught before joining Fatah. As a member of the PLO, he was active in the Beirut area, where he was involved in the assassination of Yasser Arafat.

has devoted little thought until now to continuing the long-term peace efforts begun by his predecessor, Mr. Carter.

One Egyptian official said Mr. Sadat was aware that "the administration is groping for its Middle East strategy. Our hope clearly is to have an input in the process."

But Mr. Sadat's call for a U.S. dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) seemed certain to be rebuffed. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said today the PLO had to recognize Israel for such a dialogue to begin.

Haig: No dialogue with PLO

Mr. Haig told a television interviewer the Sadat visit was the first step in forming the Reagan administration's Middle East policy.

"We are just entering a new phase," he said. After Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin visits here early next month, "the fundamental assessments of where we can go from here can be finalized," he said.

In an interview with the Washington Star published today, President Reagan said the United States would seek the support of moderate states such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia in its effort to revive momentum in the Middle East peace process.

He said Washington would seek to convince these countries "that we can be allied with them as we are with Israel, and that we're not... biased for the part of one nation alone."

Crashed aircraft in Soviet Union officially identified as Argentine

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (R) — Argentine diplomats have positively identified wreckage in Soviet Armenia as that of an Argentine cargo plane and confirmed that its four crewmen were killed, a spokesman from their embassy said here today.

The privately-owned four-engine aircraft crashed into a mountainside 50 kilometres from the Armenian capital of Yerevan on July 18.

The spokesman said Ambassador Leopold Bravo and two other diplomats had made the identification during a trip to the crash site near the Turkish border last Monday.

The official Soviet news agency TASS said in a report four days after the crash that the plane had entered Soviet air space from Iran and after carrying out "dangerous manoeuvres" struck a Soviet

Begin presents hardline cabinet.

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Aug. 5 (R) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin today presented a new 17-man cabinet rated as the most hawkish in Israel's history and dedicated to imposing wholesale religious observance at home.

At a meeting of the recently elected Knesset (parliament), Mr. Begin said his coalition had a moral mandate to govern Israel for its full four-year term, despite the narrowness of his election victory five weeks ago.

As expected, Mr. Begin named as his new defence minister Ariel (Arik) Sharon, a former war hero renowned for the same ruthlessness in politics that won him fame on the battlefield.

The presence of Mr. Sharon and the absence of moderate centrist elements from the new cabinet convinced political analysts that the new cabinet is set for policies even more hardline than those of the previous Begin government.

The coalition agreement links Mr. Begin's Likud Bloc with three religious parties to secure a bare majority with 61 seats in the 120-member Knesset.

Of the 83 clauses in the coalition pact, 50 were dedicated to religious affairs, chiefly to measures compelling the overwhelmingly non-religious Israeli population to observe a more Jewish orthodox way of life.

They were the price of coalition support demanded by the ultra orthodox Agudat Israel Party which, while remaining aloof from government office and affairs of state in general, seeks to transform Israel into a more devoutly Jewish state.

The coalition provisions committed Mr. Begin to seeking new laws for stricter observance of the Jewish sabbath on Saturdays. These would limit work, stop flights by Israel's national airline El Al, close seaports, and commit investment in technology to have sabbath work done by machines.

In addition, the religious parties secured agreement for an increase in funds to religious institutions, a ban on sales of pork and rules that all conversions to Judaism be performed only by strict orthodox rites.

This last move has angered the mostly non-orthodox Jewish communities of North America.

In Arab-Israeli affairs, the new government is expected to preserve its hard line in the Israeli-Egyptian-American talks on autonomy for Palestinians of the occupied West Bank. The minister responsible for the West Bank, Mr. Sharon, is expected to push ahead with mass Jewish settlement there.

In the new cabinet, eight ministers retained their old seats, five were re-shuffled and four were newcomers.

National Religious Party (NRP) leader Yosef Burg was given the religious affairs ministry to add to his old portfolios, the interior ministry and the ministry of police. Another NRP member, Zvulun Hammer, stayed on as education minister.

A compound portfolio embracing labour, welfare and immigrant absorption went to Aharon Abuhazzeira, the leader of Tami, an NRP offshoot.

As former religious affairs minister Mr. Abuhazzeira was earlier this year acquitted of misapplying government funds. Tomorrow he goes on trial accused of corruption while mayor

of the town of Ramle in the mid-1970s.

In his speech to the Knesset, Mr. Begin mostly reiterated known positions on international affairs. He insisted that Israel's attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor on June 7, the bombing of Beirut on July 17 and the attack on Palestinian refugee camps in South Lebanon were legitimate acts of self-defence.

Brushing aside recent American criticism of Israel, Mr. Begin cited what he called positive aspects in Israeli-U.S. relations. These included President Reagan's refusal to describe Jewish settlement on Arab land as illegal and his description of Israel as an asset and ally.

Mr. Begin reiterated that Israel would like to sign a defence pact with the U.S. but that it was up to Washington to make the first move. He said he would like to see normalisation of relations with the Soviet Union, which severed diplomatic contacts with Israel in 1967.

Despite their narrow Knesset majority, Mr. Begin and his colleagues expressed confidence in a lengthy period of office. The absence of moderates in the coalition made it unlikely anyone would defect in protest at hardline policies.

Ministers staying in their old jobs included Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, Trade Minister Gideon Patt and Health Minister Eliezer Shostak.

Dismissal notices had been prepared by the government for mailing to strikers failing to report for duty by 1900 GMT, the first shift deadline. Similar notices were ready for later shifts, with the last deadline at 1100 GMT tomorrow.

Robert Poli, president of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organisation (PATCO) which struck on Monday for more pay and benefits, told reporters before the first deadline expired: "Our people are as strong as ever. I think they will remain out."

He said International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers had pledged support, and that British controllers would not handle U.S. aircraft if PATCO members were fired.

Few of the 13,000 estimated strikers appeared to have broken ranks. Flight operations continued at their reduced level of 8,000 a

Reagan starts firing air controllers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (R) — The Reagan administration today began firing air controllers as thousands of the striking government workers ignored an ultimatum by President Reagan to end the walkout they began on Monday.

The first batches of dismissal notices started going out minutes after the first "work or be fired" deadline expired, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) said.

Affected by the firings were scores of controllers across the country who failed to turn up for their shifts. Similar notices were ready for controllers who stayed away from later shifts.

Defiantly chanting "strike, strike, strike" and singing traditional union songs, thousands of air controllers had ignored President Reagan's ultimatum.

They also reviewed the NCC's activities, achievements and programmes and the extent of cooperation with the executive authorities and various government departments.

Prince Hassan also discussed with Mr. Tarawneh events in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Israel's military operations

in Lebanon and other Arab areas and counter measures being taken.

Also discussed at the meeting was means for reaching a unified Arab stand to confront Israel's challenges and aggressive policies which aim at evicting the Arab inhabitants from their homelands and establishing settlements.

Yarmouk University to have health school

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — Yarmouk University's Faculty of Medical Sciences plans to open a new department to be called the department of public health in the coming academic year 1981-1982, it was announced here today.

The announcement said that the department will have three main specialisations: Environmental science — which deals with general cleanliness and a clean envi-

ronment; nutrition science and the science of epidemics, their causes, precautionary measures and maintaining statistics to determine their consequences.

According to the announcement, 75 students altogether will be accepted, 25 for each specialisation and in accordance with the university's general regulations.

They will be attending a four-year course at the end of which they will be awarded a B.A. degree in public health.

A six-member committee had finalised a plan for the new department's programmes and curriculum in continual meetings lasting more than two months. A member of the committee, Dr. Muwaffaq Haddadin, will speak about the new department, its programmes and the Jordanian society's needs of its various specialisations at a gathering to be held at the university's liaison's office in Amman tomorrow.

Mitterrand recalls Tehran envoy, asks French citizens to evacuate

PARIS, Aug. 5 (R) — President Francois Mitterrand today asked French citizens to leave Iran and recalled the French ambassador for consultations, a presidential communique said.

It said recent demonstrations in front of the French embassy in Tehran could lead to uncontrollable actions dangerous to French nationals.

The communique said a limited staff would remain at the Tehran embassy to handle affairs. (Tehran Radio, monitored in London, said French Ambassador Guy Georgy had been ordered to leave the country within three days. It quoted an Iranian foreign ministry spokesman as saying the decision was made because the French government had failed to comply with a demand for extradition of former president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr who fled to France last Wednesday.)

Mr. Bani-Sadr went to France aboard an Iranian air force Boeing 707. He had been in bidding in Tehran for six weeks after being stripped of his military command and the presidency.

Today's French presidential communique said: "The president has decided to ask our compatriots of return quickly to France and recalled the French ambassador for consultations."

The Iranian government's chief spokesman Behzad Nabavi said at a Tehran press conference on Monday that Iran had warned

France it would "react appropriately" if France became "a centre for counter-revolutionaries."

There have been demonstrations outside the French embassy in Tehran and the French consulate in the central city of Isfahan with protesters shouting "Death to Mitterrand" following Mr. Bani-Sadr's escape.

Reagan seems determined to sell AWACS to Saudi

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (R) — President Reagan plans to go ahead with the sale of five sophisticated radar surveillance aircraft to Saudi Arabia despite widespread opposition, a spokesman for Senate Republican leader Howard Baker said today.

The spokesman said Mr. Reagan sent Sen. Baker a "Letter of Intent" yesterday saying his economic programme as well as safeguards being demanded of the Saudis have held up formal notification to Congress of the sale of the Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) aircraft.

In June, a majority of both the Senate and the House of Representatives urged Mr. Reagan to drop plans to sell the planes and equipment to improve the performance of F-15 fighters being used by Saudi Arabia.

The spokesman for Sen. Baker said it was expected the formal letter notifying Congress of the sale would be made in late September or October.

Congress will have 30 days to decide whether to vote on rejecting the sale, which would require a majority vote of both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The spokesman for Sen. Baker said the U.S. wanted assurances from the Saudis on the use and the protection of the top secret equipment on the aircraft.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig, in a television interview today, said the administration was determined to proceed with the sale to help Saudi Arabia bolster its defence.

In messages to Arab chambers

Amman Chamber of Industry raps Israeli practices in occupied lands

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry has urged embargos of industry and commerce throughout the Arab World to support a memorandum sent by the Jordanian government to the director of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) office in Geneva.

In messages sent to these chambers, the Chamber of Industry called on their presidents to urge the ILO office to take immediate steps to put an end to Israel's arbitrary measures against Arab labourers in the occupied territories.

Population seminar planned for Sunday

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry is organising a seminar on working women and population problems in Jordan on Sunday.

The seminar will be conducted in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the U.N. Fund for Population Activities.

The seminar aims at promoting responsible population concepts among working women in Jordan, to understand the population situation following the 1979 general census and will investigate the role of working women in development, ways of solving working women's problems as well as the impact of population growth on the nation's health, education, employment and family planning.

A number of speakers who will address the seminar include specialists on population and employment, selected from the private and public sectors. Thirty women employed by private and public institutions covered by the Social Security system will take part in the seminar.

International seminar set on Palestinian people's rights

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — The University of Jordan will take part in an international seminar organised by the U.N. committee on the Palestinian people's inalienable rights which will open in Colombo, Sri Lanka on Monday.

Participants in the five-day seminar will discuss subjects connected with the rights of the Palestinians and means of canvassing further international support for

these rights, including the right to establish an independent state on their homeland, Palestine.

A large number of intellectuals and politicians from around the world will take part in the seminar, and the University of Jordan will be represented by Dr. Mohammad Adnan Al Bakhit, the director of the manuscripts and documents centre.

Wide-ranging seminar to discuss 5-year plan

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — An open forum to discuss the general framework and aims of the new five-year economic plan (1981-1985) will open at the Amman Chamber of Industry on Monday.

Taking part in the seminar, which will continue on Wednesday and Thursday, will be members of the ministerial development committee, the board of the National Planning Council, heads of National Consultative Council committees and representatives of Jordanian universities, trade unions, chambers of industry and commerce, representatives of the private business sector and concerned government departments.

The participants will discuss subjects connected with agriculture, water, irrigation, mining, industry, tourism, antiquities, energy and electricity, trade and supply, transport and communications, information and sports affairs, education, health, social development, human resources, housing, government building, municipal and rural affairs, awaqa, statistics, science and technology and cooperatives covered in the five-year plan.

The aim of the seminar is to finalise a general plan to be implemented as of the start of 1982.

New idea for afforestation

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture has prepared a comprehensive afforestation project, the first of its type in Jordan, according to Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi.

He said that private and public institutions will be allotted tracts of land to be planted with trees. The planted areas will be named after the respective institutions, and will be transformed into parks for their use, provided they continue to look after and maintain them.

The planting of trees on a large scale will prevent soil erosion and will beautify the country, Dr. Lawzi said. He added that the project will be implemented during the coming agricultural season.

2 murderers executed

AMMAN, Aug. 1 (Petra) — Two convicted murderers were executed at the reformatory and rehabilitation centre in Amman yesterday.

The two were identified only as Rajeh A. Sh., aged 35, and Mohammad L. Gh., aged 20. The criminal court had found the first guilty of murdering Musa Balush, a Pakistani national, at Ma'in hot springs on Aug. 8, 1980, and sentenced him to death by hanging.

The court had convicted the second criminal of murdering a 25-year-old driver named Moudaq Hadis on Dec. 5, 1980 and given him the same sentence.

Mohammad L. Gh. was said to have hired his victim's car the H-4 desert region, and when it reached Al Rishe district, to have stabbed the driver several times with a switchblade knife until he died. He later got rid of the body by throwing it by the side of the road, and escaped in the car, only to be arrested on the same day.

Both criminals had confessed their crimes.

Postal university application process gets under way

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (J.T.) — Post offices around the country today began accepting applications for enrolment at Jordan's two universities.

The arrangement, which involves filling application forms provided by the post offices, will last until Aug. 18, the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Communications Fares Al Sarayreh said.

Mr. Sarayreh, who today inspected post offices in Amman handling the applications, said that post offices charge 130 fils postage for each envelope containing the application forms; and each student will have to pay a registration fee of JD 2 in the form of a postal order.

Altogether, 5,800 students will be accepted by the University of Jordan and Yarmouk university for the coming academic year.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Shammout meets Iraqi aide

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Amer Shammout today met with the under-secretary of the Iraqi ministry of foreign affairs, Mr. Abdul Malik Yassin. During the meeting, they discussed Iraqi-Jordanian relations.

War declared on roaches

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (J.T.) — The Department for the combat of insects and rodents at Amman Municipality has launched an intensive campaign to destroy cockroaches. Dr. Adnan Abdul Majid has said that this campaign, which began yesterday morning in Jabal Al Hussein, will cover all the city's houses, and that teams from the department will place insecticides in strategic spots to eradicate the insects. Dr. Abdul Majid said the next phase, after Jabal Al Hussein and downtown Amman, will continue intensively and on a large scale, to cover other parts of Amman.

Scouts off to Athens

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Petra) — A 20-member delegation of boys scouts today left for Athens to take part in an international jamboree. The Ministry of Education's acting secretary general, Mr. Yousef Al Aqour, met with the delegation before its departure, and urged its members to benefit from the experience of the jamboree and, at the same time, to show the developments which Jordan has achieved.

Jabal Al Hashimi park planned

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (J.T.) — The director of the Research Department at Amman Municipality, Engineer Ghassan Ghanim, has said that after a study conducted by his department concluded that the area of Jabal Al Hashimi Al Janubi seriously lacks recreational and cultural services, the municipality has bought six dunams to establish a public park to serve the area's inhabitants and children in particular. Mr. Ghanim said the tender for the project will be announced in the next two months.

Azraq stock broiler farm

TENDER POSTPONEMENT

The Arab Company for Livestock Development announces the postponement of opening the tender documents for the Grand parent stock broiler farm at Azraq until 2:30 p.m.

Damascus local time on Wednesday, Sept. 30.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* An exhibition of photos submitted in a competition entitled "Inside the Cities of Jordan", at the Holiday Inn Ballroom, in Amman, Thursday is the last day.

* Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, will be on display at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

* An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Got something on your mind?

Let the Jordan Times hear about it!

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY

CHANNEL 3
4:30 Koran
4:45 Cartoon
5:05 Children's programme
5:30 Children's film
7:00 Programme preview
7:25 Local programme
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic series
9:30 Wrestling
10:15 Arabic film
11:00 News in Arabic
11:15 Cont. of the film

FOR FRIDAY

6:00 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy
9:10 Hagen
10:00 News in English
10:15 Movie of the Week

FOR FRIDAY

CHANNEL 3
10:00 Koran
10:20 Children's programme
11:00 Religious programme
12:30 Local programme
14:15 Soccer
16:00 Local programme
17:20 Arabic series
18:20 Local programme
19:00 Programme preview
19:15 Local programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:30 Local programme
22:00 Arabic series
23:00 News in Arabic
23:30 Arabic songs

FOR FRIDAY

6:00 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy
9:00 Crown Court
10:00 News in English
10:15 Baretta

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM FOR THURSDAY

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:03 Pop Session
11:00 Signing off
11:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News
14:10 Instrumentals

14:30 Motocycle and wise show
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Melody Time
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Jordan in History
18:30 Theatre 45
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Music
20:30 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
22:00 Close down

FOR FRIDAY

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:03 Pop Session
11:00 Listeners' Choice
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Friday Special
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 In Concert
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 News Desk
19:30 World of Arabian Music
20:00 Andalusia
20:30 Jazz Hour
21:00 Special Feature
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY 639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Classical Record Review 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Music from Scotland 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook 06:40 The Farming World 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Serenade 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 One in Ten 08:30 John Peel 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Rock Salad 10:15 Theme and Variations 10:30 My Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Portraits of Our Time 11:30 Business Matters 12:00 News Newswel 12:15 Top Twenty 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Cricket

13:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:30 Cricket 14:45 Network U.K. 15:00 Radio Newswel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Assignment 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Meridian 17:40 Waveguide 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswel 18:30 Promenade Concert 19:00 Outlook; News Summary; Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Report on Religion 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 A Jolly Good Show 21:15 Ulster Newsletter 21:20 In the Meantime 21:30 Business Matters 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Merchant Navy 23:30 Meridian

SELECTED CHANGES FOR FRIDAY

04:30 Letter from London 5:30 Of Kings and Men 06:30 Masters of Interpretation 07:45 Merchant Navy Programme 08:15 The Maid of the Mill 08:30 Lord Peter Wimsey: The Nine Tailors 10:30 Assignment 11:25 Ulster News Letter 12:15 Jazz for the Asking 14:15 Key Figures 16:15 Science in Action 17:09 My Music 17:40 The Week in Wales 18:30 Brain of Britain 21:15 Time Off 21:45 Network U.K. 21:50 News from the Weeklies 23:30 The Adventures of Harry Richmond

VOICE OF AMERICA FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English; news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine; Americana, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR THURSDAY

ARRIVALS:
5:30 Jeddah (SV)
7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 Aqaba

9:20 Damascus
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Muscat, Dubai
9:50 Doha, Bahrain
9:55 Beirut
10:00 Dhahran
10:05 Abu Dhabi
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Cairo (EA)
11:45 Rawalpindi (BA)
13:35 Larnaca
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Amsterdam (KLM)
16:30 Cairo
17:00 Aqaba
17:15 Chicago, N. York, Vienna
17:25 London (BA)
17:30 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
17:55 Cairo
18:30 Rome
19:10 Cairo (EA)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES

3:30 Cairo
5:45 Frankfurt (LH)
6:00 Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
7:00 Aqaba
7:00 Damascus
7:15 Beirut
8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:00 Rome (Alitalia)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
9:45 Paris (AF)
10:10 Rome
10:30 Larnaca
11:00 Vienna, N. York, Chicago
11:15 Athens, Madrid
11:20 Tripoli, Tunis
11:30 Cairo
11:35 Paris (AF)
11:45 Geneva, Brussels
12:00 London
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
12:20 Frankfurt
12:30 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:30 Paris
12:40 Cairo (EA)
12:45 London (BA)
13:00 Cairo
15:00 Aqaba
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:00 Baghdad (IA)
19:20 Dhahran
19:00 Kuwait
19:45 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo
20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
20:30 Cairo (EA)
01:00 Cairo

FOR FRIDAY

ARRIVALS:
7:55 Cairo (EA)
8:30 Jeddah
8:55 Aqaba
9:15 Kuwait
9:20 Beirut
9:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:40 Dhahran
15:25 Tripoli, Benghazi
15:35 Jeddah, Medina
16:30 Cairo

17:10 Madrid, Athens
17:15 New York, Amsterdam
17:30 Paris
17:30 Kuwait
17:45 Cairo
18:00 London
18:00 Cairo
19:35 Zurich, Athens (SR)
20:00 Frankfurt
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
20:00 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
21:30 Damascus
23:00 Cairo (EA)
24:00 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES

7:00 Beirut
7:00 Aqaba
8:30 Beirut, Athens
8:55 Amsterdam
9:25 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Frankfurt
11:00 Cairo
11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston
11:15 Copenhagen, Athens
12:30 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Cairo
16:30 Benghazi, Tripoli
18:30 Kuwait
19:15 Damascus
19:30 Kuwait
20:00 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo
20:35 Abu Dhabi
21:35 Dubai, Karachi
21:45 Dhahran
24:25 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES FOR THURSDAY

DOCTORS:
Amman:
Yusif Samour 25648/63254
Abdolziz Al Janal 353/36194
Zarqa:
Hisham Huissat 82440

IRBID

Ali Al Omari 72832/73914

PHARMACIES:

Amman:
Al Salam (-)
Al Kailani (-)
Al Razi 77712
Al Sabagh 23157

ZARQA

Abu Starik (-)

IRBID

Shadi 57716

TAXIS:

Asfour 23230
Khalid 23715
Al Shabid 21091
Rania 25095
Sulhan 51998

FOR FRIDAY

DOCTORS:
Amman:

Ramzi Mazawi 94788
Joseph Imsieh 55638/62390

Zarqa:
Munser Al Akcel 83744/83992

IRBID:
Anwar Al-Shouboul 26247/2680

PHARMACIES:

Amman:
Nairoukh 23672
Al Salan 36730
Al Udaina 81320
Ibn Sina 25403
Basman 23784

Zarqa:
Al Hadoetha (-)

IRBID:

Ibn Sina (-)
Tubashat (-)
Ajloun (-)

TAXIS:

Amman:
Al Rainbow 42201
Al Rashied 37249
Al Rashied 22023
Al Jahmah 61001
Al Sahr 21200
Jerico 73106

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Husseini Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings

every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

Fajr 3:11
Sunrise 4:52
Dhuhr 11:45
'Asr 3:26
Maghreb 6:38
'Isha 8:02

FOR FRIDAY

Fajr 3:11
Sunrise 4:52
Dhuhr 11:45
'Asr 3:26
Maghreb 6:38
'Isha 8:02

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37113-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najbeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
First-aid, fire, police 119
Fire headquarters 22090
Cablegram or telegram 18

Telephone:

Information 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 98.699
Lebanese pound 75.476
Syrian pound 56.157
Iraqi dinar 72573
Kuwaiti dinar 1186.6119
Egyptian pound 391.3/395
Qatari riyal 92.993
UAE dirham 92.292
Omani riyal 973.898
U.S. dollar 341/94
U.K. sterling 617.2/620
W. German mark 136.1/136
Swiss franc 156.6/157
Italian lire (for every 100) 27.427
French franc 57.357
Dutch guilder 122.61/23
Swedish crown 64.26/4
Belgian franc 83.2/83
Japanese yen (for every 100) 140.4/141

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 40
Eggplant 100
Potatoes (imported) 120
Marrow (small) 90
Marrow (large) 50
Cucumber (small) 90
Cucumber (large) 50
Faggous 60
Peas 110
Okra (Green) 110
Okra (Red) 80
Phums (Yellow) 170
Apples (Starken) 200
Melons 120
Water Melons 70
Phums (Red) 150
Phums (Yellow) 170
Apricots 150
Cherries 300
Lemons 400
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 120
Oranges (Waxed) 170
Grapefruit 160
Grape leaves 260
Bananas 410
Apples (African, Japanese) 430
Apples (American, Chilean, Red) 390
Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 250
Apples (Double Red) 250
Apples (Starken) 200
Melons 120
Water Melons 70
Phums (Red) 150
Phums (Yellow) 170
Apricots 150
Cherries 300
Lemons 400
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 120
Oranges (Waxed) 170
Grapefruit 160



By Mohammad Ayish
Special to the Jordan Times

Bringing the wildlife of Jordan back home

AMMAN — When some of Jordan's rare and precious animals are to disappear from the country some 60 years ago, some people thought such species as the Arabian Oryx would never see their natural habitat in Jordan again. But that assumption has proved to be unfounded thanks to the efforts of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) to revive Jordan's natural wealth and safeguard it for the future.

The RSCN, established in 1966 in Amman, works to conserve all forms of nature, including aquatic life and wild plants, in cooperation with the government as well as other international concerned parties. It also works at safeguarding the environment and staying off the danger of pollution, as well as breeding wildlife by all possible means.

The society also works to introduce new species of animals and aquatic life that can cope with the climate and nature of the country. It works towards the establishment of national parks to be used for scientific, touristic and educational purposes.

While the RSCN continues to work towards those goals, it has already gone a long way in planning and establishing national reserves. "We have completed a list of national reserves according to which 12 reserves have been

recommended, and we hope the recommendation will be accepted during this year so that the necessary land can be allocated," said Mr. Anis Mouashir, chairman of the RSCN's board of directors. He added that three national reserves have been approved and implemented. They are the Azraq aquatic reserve, the Shoumari wildlife reserve and the Azraq wildlife reserve.

The proposed national reserves are:

1. Bourqo Wildlife Reserve; 2. Zoubia Wildlife Reserve; 3. Wadi Rajel Wildlife Reserve; 4. Al Azraq aquatic life Reserve; 5. Shoumari Wildlife Reserve; 6. Al Moujab Wildlife Reserve; 7. Abu Rokbeh Wildlife Reserve; 8. Bayer Wildlife Reserve; 9. Dhaneh Wildlife Reserve; 10. Harbeh Wildlife Reserve; 11. Jabal Massadeh Wildlife Reserve; and 12. Rum Wildlife Reserve.

The major item on this list is the Shoumari Wildlife Reserve, where several animals that had

The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature has been working since 1966 to repopulate Jordan with wildlife that has disappeared -- and to preserve what the country still has

been endangered have been bred successfully, such as the Arabian Oryx. The Oryx used to live wild in the Jordanian desert 70 years ago, but with the danger of its complete disappearance, the

animals were collected and sent to the United States where they were bred, according to an RSCN official.

In 1978, the Shoumari reserve received four male oryx from the Oklahoma City Zoo. In 1979, a four-member female group came to the same reserve. The total number of oryx in the reserve has risen to 18 since then, out of a world population of 190.

Ostriches have also been an important element of wildlife in Jordan. In 1978, Jordan received two ostriches, and in the next year it received another group from the United States. RSCN officials said the society is working to obtain more blue-necked ostriches from Somalia, to be added to the present ones.

The Shoumari Wildlife Reserve now covers 22 square kilometres, but it will be expanded to occupy 600 square kilometres in the future, when its name will be changed to Al Azraq Desert Wildlife Reserve. The aquatic life reserve at Azraq occupies an area of 12 square kilometres.

Another major activity of the RSCN is the regulation of hunting in Jordan. Mr. Mouashir said that every Jordanian citizen is eligible to get a hunting license from the RSCN, provided that he has a licensed gun and his age is over 18.

He said the RSCN announces every year what birds and animals may be hunted, and which must be spared, by hunters. "We do not allow hunters to shoot local birds, but some migrating birds are not protected from shooting since they are not covered by any international law," he said.

The RSCN is undertaking the regulation of hunting in Jordan under the authority of the Ministry of Agriculture. In 1978, hunting was strictly prohibited in Jordan, in a bid to allow birds and wild animals to breed. The ban was implemented by a group of employees with specially equipped cars touring the hunting area, and at the same time "deepening trust between the RSCN and hunters," according to an RSCN official.

Besides its concern with wild land animals the RSCN has also made several achievements in protecting aquatic life. The society has a subcommittee in Aqaba to protect marine life there, and control pollution in the area. "The committee comprises representatives from both universities, the Aqaba port authority and the armed forces, and it has been very active," Mr. Mouashir said. Meanwhile, an underwater photography team has finished a photo study of Aqaba's coral beaches.

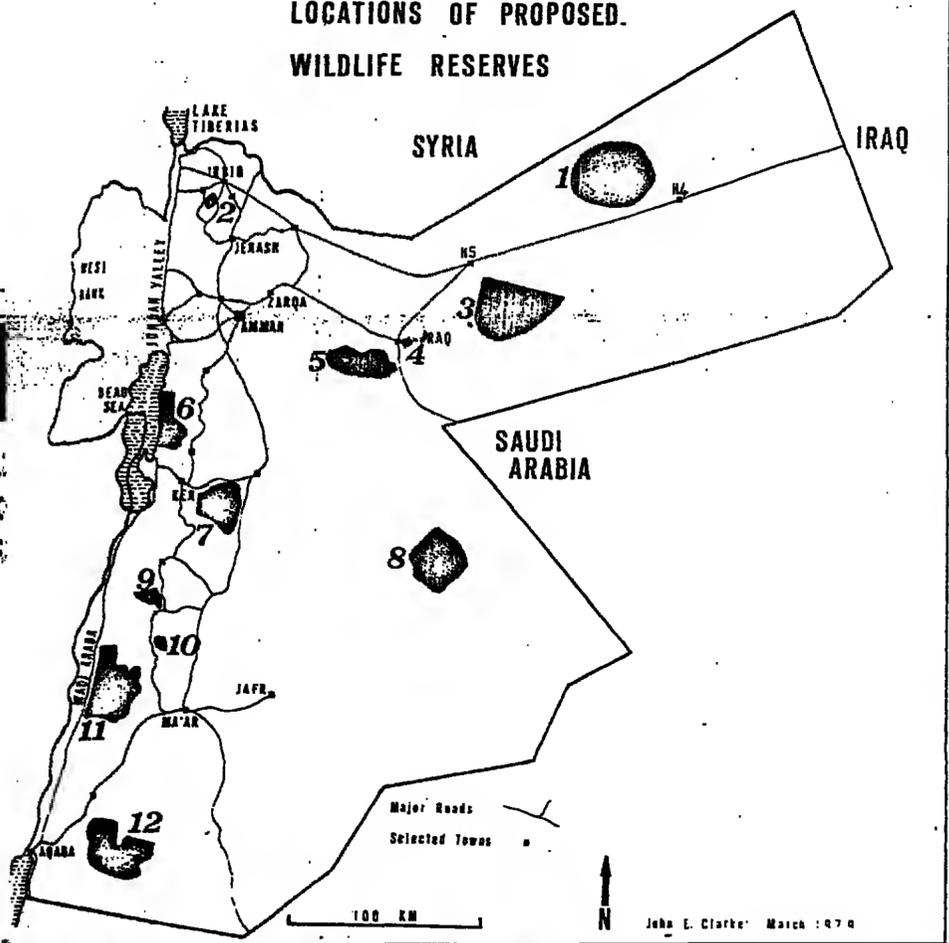
The society's main aim is "to protect living species, as we strongly believe that nobody has the right to allow any species to be exterminated," Mr. Mouashir said. He added that any species should be protected, for the benefit of future generations.

In order to promote its goals, the RSCN has employed the mass media to educate the public about



Ostriches have returned to Jordan via the United States

JORDAN LOCATIONS OF PROPOSED WILDLIFE RESERVES



John E. Clarke, March 1978

conservation. "Jordan is the first Arab country where conservation of nature has been well-spread among the people," Mr. Mouashir said. He also said that Jordan is the first Arab country to have a strategy for conserving nature, which it shares with 33 other countries.

Mr. Mouashir said that there is cooperation between the RSCN and the Department of Environment at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment. As part of its educational efforts, the RSCN is preparing several booklets about the conservation of nature and future reserves in the Arab World.

The RSCN also has international connections in the field. It has worked with the Arab League Environment Conservation Organisation to prepare several booklets about conservation of nature in the Arab World, and has received technical and financial aid from the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). The fund collects endangered animals, breeds them and then redistributes them to the countries from which they came.

The WWF distributed oryx to the countries that used to have that animal, and Jordan received its four males and four females through it.

Telecommunications corporation The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Invitation to tender No. TCC 1/81 on Mobile Telephone Service Project for the Greater Amman Area.

- A. The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tender for the provision of a mobile Telephone System for the Greater Amman Area (on turn key basis) in accordance with the tender documents.
- B. The tender documents consist of 2 volumes as follows:-
Volume 1: General Conditions of tender and contract
Volume 2: Technical specifications and scope of work.
- C. Agents can obtain the tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman for a price of J.D. 160 (not reimbursable) at the following address:-
Secretary of Tender Committee
Telecommunications Corporation
Jabal Amman / Third Circle
P.O. Box 1689 - Telex 21221
Cable Jortel Amman
Amman - Jordan
- D. The latest date for the submission of offers to the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman is 11.00 hours Wednesday 4th November, 1981.
- E. Tender proposals should be submitted in three copies, each in closed envelope, sealed with the red wax, and its covers labeled with the words "Tender No. TCC 1/81 on mobile Telephone System for the Greater Amman Area" each should be clearly marked original, first copy, 2nd copy.
- F. All tenderers will be required to submit Bid Bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of tender price with the proposal (original copy).
- G. Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of tender documents.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail
Director General



collected at the Shoumari Wildlife Reserve



Anis Mouashir



From Al Majalla

Yes, boss

PRESIDENT SADAT of Egypt is going to find out during his trip to Washington this week that the power structure in the United States plays with its subservient friends like a well-fed cat plays with mice. Mr. Sadat has gone along with Washington's Mideast script to the letter. He has made a separate peace with Israel and therefore removed Egypt's formidable resources from the Arab camp. He has accepted the Kissingerian principle of making believe the Palestinians don't exist, and has even refined it by wrapping his neglect of the Palestinians in the soothing, make-believe verbiage of the Camp David accords. He has offered his country as a base for American confrontation with the Soviet Union, and has agreed to play the role of the American proxy in Africa and the Middle East. He has placed his country's economic situation in the hands of the generosity of American aid donors. And he will spend a few days in Washington this week learning that despite all this, he is taken for granted by the American establishment as a Good Arab who will dance every time the Americans play their tune.

President Reagan and almost everyone else in Washington will politely tell Mr. Sadat to go jump in a lake when he suggests that an American-PLO dialogue would be a sensible first step towards a true Middle East peace settlement. Mr. Sadat will feel he has done his bit by asking for a new American policy towards the Palestinians, and Washington will confirm the captivity of Mr. Sadat in the back pocket of NATO and western capitalist interests in general. Mr. Sadat, like Rochester the servant in the old Jack Benny television shows of the 1950s, will draw some applause, and go down in history as an essentially tragic figure who substituted servility for self-respect.

RED & BLACK

The lost island of advice

By Jawad Ahmad

HE GOT HIS Ph.D. in economics with flying colours. His professors described his dissertation as a masterpiece in arts and a testimonial to his rare abilities.

Mr. J.A., sorry Dr. J.A., was jubilant, thrilled intoxicated and sure that he had ultimately reached the perfection which he had always wanted.

Being patriotic, by nature and breeding, he dreamt of the changes he would induce in Jordan, of the projects he would implement and of the computer-led organisation he would set up.

At the end of the welcoming celebrations and lengthy smoochy congratulations upon his return, he was appointed as an economic adviser in a certain department. Day in and day out, he squeezed memos, reports, lectures and papers out of his dissertation. The novelty of his ideas caught some attention and occasional reference by his friends. Yet, he was dismayed and dissatisfied by the lack of response from his superiors. His boss would write on his memos and revolutionary propositions

the word "witnessed" and a scratchy alphabetical signal. No comments or queries or orders of follow-up or amendments were added. This went on until he was dead sure that his boss never read what he, J.A., ever wrote.

For oft when in a vacant mood, he would try to explain why his boss was giving him the cold shoulder. Vanity told him that his boss was envious and afraid that J.A. would take his position. A touch of sanity would cause J.A. to discard such thoughts and to become self-critical. Pessimism had taught him that his ideas were not up to the required standards and he should do a great deal of thinking before he could hit that gold mine. Realism, however, had told him to go and discuss it with his own boss.

"Well of course I read everything you wrote, J.A. But what did you expect me to do with your reports?" J.A. hesitated to venture an answer that would offend his boss and said: "I expected to get response, any response, either something that would encourage me to go

on or a sign to stop." The boss lifted his eyebrows and nothing else and said: "Go on, my son, ... keep trying."

This fictitious story is not far from the truth. Economic advisers have not been properly utilised or used. The job of "economic adviser" is still a vague term which needs proper definition and description. They are needed because economics is a craft for which many people are claiming credit.

The latest cholera event has demonstrated beyond doubt that anybody can be an economist with deep views on what should and should not be done. This is truly hilarious. Economists with realist touch have long abandoned the notion of economic counselling unless it gives them money or a prestigious executive position, particularly within the government hierarchy. Otherwise, their Ph.D.s become an unnecessary investment.

Counselling, if properly done, becomes of great use. Otherwise, it is a sheer exercise in futility.

U.S. Democrats in disarray

By Christopher Hanson

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's victories on his tax and spending programmes have left prominent Democrats and press commentators wondering why the party was unable to provide a coherent alternative to the economic conservatism of the White House.

Rather than present a strong opposition to Mr. Reagan's dramatic cuts in social welfare and taxes, the Democrats offered a watered-down version of what the president himself said was needed to deal with decades of inflationary government spending and burdensome taxes.

The Democrats' performance, which has raised questions about the party's future, conflicted with their traditional role as defender of the poor and middle classes against the business interests represented by the Republicans.

According to these traditional concepts, the Democrats would have been expected to attack Mr. Reagan's three-year tax cut proposal as a giveaway to big business, wealthy speculators and the oil industry.

Instead the Democrats tried to defeat the president's package by outbidding the Republicans in tax breaks for business.

Although the Democratic plan gave slightly larger tax breaks to those with moderate incomes, it also included a \$400 million tax break for commodity speculators, a major reduction in the estate tax, a tax exclusion of over \$75,000 for income earned abroad and similar provisions.

The Democrats were hoping to lure back the conservative members of their own party, mainly representatives of oil and south-

ern agricultural states, who were threatening to desert the party to vote for Mr. Reagan's package. The strategy failed.

Last week Mr. Reagan won the votes of 48 of the Democrats who dominate the House of Representatives to pass the highest tax cut in American history, leaving the Democratic leadership in disarray.

Three-quarters of the Democratic members in the Republican-dominated Senate backed the president's tax plan.

Later the house voted for his budget cuts and a joint congressional committee produced the final version of the bill cutting income taxes by 25 per cent over three years.

Before the budget vote, house Democrats urged that reductions in health care to the poor and other social programmes be less

severe than Mr. Reagan wished. But their package gave him cuts of roughly the amount he requested. These cuts of over \$35 billion in the 1982 fiscal year are the biggest slash in social programmes in American history.

The liberal New Republic magazine said that "in the face of conservative ideological revival, the Democratic Party has collapsed, not just politically but morally".

While not going so far, prominent Democrats concede their party is in disarray following an election last November in which conservative Republicans captured the White House, the Senate, over half the contested state governorships and 200 seats in state legislatures.

With the defection of conservative Democrats, Republicans have won de facto control of the

nominally Democratic house on key economic issues.

These Democratic defectors have been given the nickname of "Boll Weevils" because they come mainly from the South where the dreaded weevil can destroy a cotton crop.

Senator Daniel Moynihan, a New York Democrat, says many members of his party fear the Republican tide but feel they must float with it.

He says the population shift to the conservative "Sun Belt" of southern and western states away from the politically liberal industrial North is eroding the Democrats' traditional base of support.

Senator Moynihan agrees with Democrats to his left like Mr. Gary Hart of Colorado and with moderates like Arkansas' Dale Bumpers that the party appears to have run out of ideas and is sad-

died with the tradition, stemming from the depression era presidency of Franklin Roosevelt, of creating costly federal bureaucracies to deal with social problems.

"The Republicans have become the party of ideas," says Mr. Moynihan. Citing Mr. Reagan's philosophy of supply-side economics, the theory that tax cuts stimulate the economy and produce more tax revenue in the long run.

Mr. Bumpers says some Democrats fear Mr. Reagan's approach might prove right, but adds that many economists think reducing tax revenues will simply increase spending deficits and hence inflation.

If that proves to be the case, the Democrats may be thankful

Reuter

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'Y: Doubtless the reviving of the autonomy talks stemming from the two Camp David agreements will be among the major topics to be discussed between Presidents Anwar Sadat and Mr. Roland Reagan during their meetings today and tomorrow in Washington. This impression is affirmed to us by the statement which the U.S. Secretary of State made yesterday.

It is known that the autonomy plan is rejected by the Arabs for several reasons, most important of which is that it ignores the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and including their right to establish their independent state on their soil.

Discussing this topic as a main topic in the talks between Presidents Sadat and Reagan raises the following several questions:

— What is the use or the achievements which might be accomplished from reviving talks which are unacceptable by the Palestinians—the main party concerned with the cause—and by all the Arabs?

— What is the significance of reviving these talks at the time when Mr. Begin announces that Israel will not accept any Arab sovereignty on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?

— Is the Israeli measure depriving the West Bank municipalities from financial Arab aid connected with reviving these talks, since this is the most effective pressure tactic Israel is exercising against the steadfast kinsmen who are rejecting the autonomy plan?

All these matters, in addition to the American involvement supporting Israel without limits, suggest that the Israeli strategy represented in expansion and the devouring of the occupied Arab areas continues to be implemented according to plan and that Washington is putting its weight in this direction and riding the dead horse represented in the Camp David process.

We wish the Washington would realise that this dead horse can not tempt anyone and can not undermine the Palestinian steadfastness. We wish that Washington would also realise that entering into a direct dialogue with the PLO is what it should accept as an alternative to the autonomy talks which are taking place behind the backs of the Palestinians and are dealing with a plan that is rejected in part and parcel by all the Arabs.

AL DUSTOUR: In order for the Arabs to stop deceiving themselves with false hopes and misleading reassurances, which might come to them from Washington or other world capitals, they should try to understand the serious dimensions of the return of Menachem Begin to power at the head of a government of Zionist hardliners and fanatics obsessed by the ancient Torah dreams, and who are acting recklessly and with malice to achieve the dreams of Israeli expansion and domination over everything that they regard as the "Land of Israel."

Perhaps what might enhance the seriousness of the situation in the area is that the formation of the Israeli government in the way it was announced means that Israel will go ahead in implementing all its designs to annex the occupied Arab areas to the Zionist entity for good, to evacuate them from their Arab residents and to create a political and demographic fait accompli which can secure Israel's absolute domination over the Palestinian lands.

Nor do we need to emphasise that Menachem Begin will deal with the Arabs in a much stiffer way, particularly with the Palestinians—whether inside the occupied areas or in southern Lebanon. We cannot exclude the fact that during his new term, Mr. Begin might unleash a new war on the Palestinians in southern Lebanon or against other Arabs.

This means that Israel will not withdraw from the occupied Arab areas or recognise the rights of the Palestinian people and their existence, and Jerusalem will remain under the Zionist domination. Israel will also go ahead with its plans to construct more settlements and to apply the autonomy as it sees fit.

This dangerous trend of the Begin government means that Israel is creating the proper climate for a destructive war in the Middle East which no one can predict how much destruction it would cause to the area and perhaps to the whole world.

Upsetting NATO for a Nordic nuclear weapon-free zone

The US and other NATO members are becoming uneasy at the growing demands in Scandinavian countries to keep out nuclear weapons permanently.

By William Dullforce

STOCKHOLM: Growing public support within Norway and Denmark for the creation of a Nordic nuclear weapon-free zone to include also Sweden and Finland — is causing political problems on NATO's northern flank. The Reagan administration in the U.S. is alarmed about what it regards as a revival of neutralism and pacifism on a NATO strategic front and the situation is being exploited skilfully by the Soviet Union.

Norway and Denmark are full members of NATO and the minority Labour governments in both countries are having trouble reconciling pressures from their allies with the domestic sentiments in favour of disarmament which have developed strongly within their own parties in recent months.

In one sense, a Nordic nuclear weapon-free zone already exists in that Norway and Denmark refuse to allow foreign military bases or nuclear weapons on their territories during peacetime and neither produces nuclear weapons on its own.

However, the option of introducing nuclear weapons under war conditions remains and has been seen by NATO as part of the deterrent to any Soviet attack on its northern flank. A major U.S. objection to the zone plan is that it would mean abandoning this option.

On July 14 Mr. Knut Frydenlund, the Norwegian foreign minister, flew to Washington to explain his government's interest in a Nordic nuclear-free zone. He met with little understanding and admitted on his return to Oslo that Mr. Alexander Haig, the U.S. Secretary of State, had deployed some tough counter arguments. Mr. Frydenlund has subsequently visited London on a similar mission.

At a recent meeting in Bonn of Socialist leaders, both Dr. Gro Harlem Brundtland, the Norwegian prime minister, and Mr. Anker Joergensen, the Danish prime minister, reiterated their

intention to explore the chances of establishing a Nordic nuclear-free zone in spite of American opposition to the idea and strong reservations from the West German and British governments.

Both prime ministers stressed that the creation of such a zone could be envisaged only as part of a wider European agreement on arms limitation and could be undertaken only after full consultation with their NATO allies. Nevertheless, Mr. Joergensen was promptly hauled over the coals by Danish opposition leaders, who criticised the brusque manner in which he had dismissed Mr. Haig's objections to the idea. The opposition insisted that the prime minister appear before the country's Foreign Policy Council to clarify his position.

In Norway, Dr. Brundtland faces a general election in September in which she could be turned out of office. The non-socialist parties currently have a lead in the opinion polls. The nuclear-free zone could become a central issue in the Norwegian election campaign. Mr. Frydenlund has suggested that, if properly handled, it could be an electoral asset for the Labour Party. But Dr. Brundtland would have to strike the right balance between encouraging the disarmament lobby within her party and not going soft on Norway's commitment to NATO.

In a recent poll taken for Arbeiderbladet, the Labour Party newspaper, 69 per cent of those questioned favoured the creation of nuclear-free zones in the Nordic area and Europe. Washington's opposition to the promotion of a Nordic nuclear-free zone centres on the difficulties it believes would arise from the talks with the Russians on theatre nuclear weapons in Europe which are due to start in November. By going it alone on the issue, Norway and Denmark would be splitting the NATO front in the American view.

The idea of a Nordic nuclear-free zone is not new. It was first mooted by the Russians in the 1950s, notably by Mr. Nikita

Khrushchev, but the real proponent of the idea was Finland's President Urho Kekkonen, who tabled a definite plan in 1963.

In 1978, President Kekkonen relaunched the zone proposal during the speech in Stockholm. He then specifically linked it with the advent of Cruise missiles bearing nuclear warheads, of the type which NATO now plans to deploy in Europe. The proposal evoked scepticism among the other Nordic countries until recently.

Sweden, for example, responded with the view that to have any meaning, a zone would have to include parts of the Soviet Union in which nuclear weapons are stationed, such as the Kola Peninsula. Moscow ridiculed the suggestion.

The fading Norwegian and Danish opposition to the zone idea can be traced to NATO's decision in December, 1979 to go ahead with

the modernisation of its theatre nuclear weapons in Europe. Neither Scandinavian country was called on to receive the new Cruise and Pershing missiles but sizeable groups in both Labour parties argued fiercely against the nuclear escalation which they represented.

In Norway, the same group campaigned strongly against the government's decision to stock on its territory heavy military equipment for the U.S. marine brigade which would reinforce Norway in an emergency.

The Soviet Union claims that these stores would include guns capable of firing nuclear warheads. Its arguments have not been without effect on Norwegian disarmament supporters.

The Russians' latest success in influencing Nordic opinion came from an interview given by President Leonid Brezhnev to Suomen

Sosialidemokraatti, the Finnish Socialist Party newspaper, last month.

He indicated that in addition to guaranteeing not to use nuclear weapons against the members of a Nordic nuclear-free zone, the Soviet Union could also discuss "certain other measures concerning our own territory in the area bordering on the zone."

Mr. Brezhnev and other Soviet officials elaborated slightly on this vague statement during the recent visits to Moscow by Mr. Willy Brandt, chairman of the West German Social Democrat Party, and Mr. Einar Foerde, the Norwegian education minister and deputy chairman of the Labour Party.

Mr. Brandt was sufficiently impressed to suggest that the Norwegians and Danes should follow up a hint from Moscow that it might be prepared to enter talks

about a zone, which could affect the deployment of nuclear weapons on Soviet territory.

After this month's meeting of Socialist leaders in Bonn, Dr. Brundtland and Mr. Joergensen appear to have taken some of the heat out of the zone issue. The Norwegian Government gave its assurance that it would take its action on the zone before the September election.

As Dr. Brundtland said earlier however, the revived domestic interest in a nuclear-free zone will not disappear after the Norwegian election. Both the Norwegians and Danes argue that the best course now would be for the Reagan administration to respond to the desire of its European allies that it show some seriousness about getting down to talks with the Soviet Union on European arms limitation.

Financial Times News Feature



Mrs. Gro Harlem Brundtland



Mr. Anker Joergensen



Jordan's city life through a shutter

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Aug. 5 — Whether or not photography is an art — and there appears to be some dispute over this, from Cartier-Bresson onwards — a good photograph must have something to say. It is as Berenice Abbott declared years ago: "I have yet to see a photograph which is not a good document". One might think before that when illustrating a scene like "Inside the Cities of Jordan" — the title of the photographic competition organised by the Holiday Inn and the Sahelian Trading Company — that the work of making a statement, to a greater extent, already is done. But as shown by the play of entries now on exhibition at the Holiday Inn, this is farly not the case.

The juxtaposition of the winning entries with the also-rans makes it quickly obvious that it is not enough to go to downtown Amman and snap a few scenes. The photographer must think fully about what downtown Amman is all about, what typifies urban centres of Irbid and Aqaba. Then he must also have the ability to spot that moment when it inevitably comes: to click the shutter on that hundredth of a second that brings to a cohesive whole the image that is the essence of Jordanian city life — on a street that tells the viewer, not what microscopic part of the city the four static boundaries the viewfinder capture, but the life of the city of Jordan.

Not an easy task: yet out of the mediocre standard of most tries, one or two of the contestants have managed it.



Second prize: John Bonar

The one who did it best, by unanimous vote of the judges, was the winner of the competition, Bill Lyons. His is a brave attempt that succeeded in originality, in composition, in colour and in content, not to mention its technical attributes.

It has to be Jordan, with those yellow-painted iron shutters opening to reveal the typical Jordanian shop — a dark windowless interior and bamlike entrance.

It has to be Jordan, with that stacked pile of *falafel* on the edge of the pan and by the incongruity of the ancient method of cooking and the barely glimpsed black and white hatta seen with the huge American refrigerator.

This shutter-framed, motionless patch of life occurs in the bottom right-hand corner of the photograph; yet the eye, led by the contrast of the shadows searches deep into the gloomy interior, eventually coming to rest on the sunbasking *falafel* which tones with the brilliant colour of the shutters.

It is Mr. Lyons' original translation of the theme that won him the first prize (a generous cache of Minolta equipment from Sahelian) and also fifth place. His second image might have been placed higher but for certain technical considerations — it is slightly out of focus.

But again, Mr. Lyons has caught an essentially Jordanian vision — a cheeky boy selling paper windmills in the street, with colours set against the deep metallic blue of a passing truck not only bearing the Jordanian number plate but advertising a well-known brand of tissues found in every Amman home: The combination of the vertical human form with the horizontal stripes of the truck is bound together by the diagonals of the spray of fluttering toys.

Each entrant was allowed to submit five photographs, and if these had been judged as groups instead of in anonymous individuality, then John Bonar might not have taken second place. His photographs mostly use the idea

of framing a view by taking the scene from inside a building — such as the keyhole view of a group of palm trees, presumably at Azraq — and have little if any relevance to the theme. The observer knows that his winning shot is of the Roman Amphitheatre in Amman. But it would never suggest city life to anyone who did not know that the whole throbbing, bustling life of the city circulates around this ancient spot. Such, however, is the attraction of Mr. Bonar's picture that this can be overlooked or argued around: and its obvious merits of capturing the horizontal beauty of the old mottled stones — given depth, perspective and life by the solitary seated figure — can be appreciated.

Marie Claire Paganon is also guilty, in part, of not portraying the theme in all her entries — for example the excellent shot of the traditionally dressed women selling their fruits and vegetables by the roadside, which unfortunately gives no hint of any location except a rural one. (The same, incidentally, applies to Miss Hattar's remarkable picture of the young bedouin woman and her children.) However, Mrs. Paganon's three other entries were more than relevant: and the juice seller won third prize.

Mrs. Paganon has done what, as a photographer, she should do —

she has drawn our attention to an integral part of Jordanian city life that we take for granted and has made it vital, even important. The foreground is filled with grapefruit, a precarious pyramid of apples and a hanging bunch of bananas, so clear that you feel you could pick one — and all reflect the dazzling midday sun.

It is a photograph full of interest, and the eye is drawn in through a gap to settle on the softly unfocused face of the juice seller himself. Equally good is the shot, almost black and white, because of the subjects' clothes, of the scribes who are found sitting at trestle tables outside every government office in Jabal Amman. Mrs. Paganon has caught them so well, immersed in the throes of their work, that you can almost hear them shouting and arguing above the roar of the traffic.

A soft, well-lit portrait of a young girl and seller by Maureen Jameson took fourth prize, mainly as it did have some relevance to the theme and certain technical merits. This shot was not the best submitted by Mrs. Jameson — the original subject and composition of the hanging sheepskins, for example, was far superior; but like her other shots it had to be dismissed as it did not in any way suggest "Inside the Cities of Jordan."

Someone who did try very hard in all his entries to get something of Amman was sixth prize winner Larry Zavodney. His night shot, with all the twinkling many hued lights rising up and over the amphitheatre, may be a little conventional. It is, however, technically very good, and nicely composed — the latter quality being what his daytime shots lack. These have no centre of attention. The eye wanders interminably over the square monochromatic stacked houses, over the mass of downtown crowds and traffic, looking for a point of interest — not finding that, it wanders onto the next photograph.

This is exactly the problem with what would have been a good idea for a really relevant subject — newspaper kiosks — by Mohammad Al-Hadi. The centre of the photograph is empty; people are moving in all directions obscuring the kiosk, and thus the subject.

Mohammad Abdullah has tried, in some of his entries, to combine the old with the new — as with the old Arab, dressed in his soiled robes, crossing the road, the

incongruity compounded by the dashing white car passing behind him; and as with the peeling wooden shack, many of which can still be seen downtown among the shops and buses. Unfortunately neither of these images make the grade, due to lack of colour contrast in the former, and no context to give some force to the latter; but Mr. Abdullah should not be disheartened, because his ideas were original, and should be worked on further.

It will be noted that the competition (to which there were only 18 entrants) was dominated, and won, by foreign entries — which raises the question, why? We know there are many good Arab and Jordanian photographers in the country; so why didn't they participate? Whatever the reason, it isn't good enough. These competitions and exhibitions help raise the level of interest, awareness and standards in photography here in Jordan — and neglect and indifference cannot be tolerated with regard to such a worthwhile cause.

Competition entries are on show in the Amman Holiday Inn only until Aug. 6.



First prize: Bill Lyons, who also won fifth prize



prize: Larry Zavodney



Third prize: Marie Claire Paganon



Fourth prize: Maureen Jameson

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Tel. 67171, Amman.

Indies cancel cricket tour of NZ

WELLINGTON, Aug. 5 (R) — West Indies' decision to call off New Zealand's cricket tour of the Caribbean next year was announced today by New Zealand Cricket Council Chairman Bob Vance.

April would have been New Zealand's second to the West Indies. The WICBC have asked Pakistan to undertake the trip instead. Apart from the Springbok rugby tour aspect, the West Indies were also concerned about their players having to fulfil English county commitments in April when the New Zealanders would still have been in the Caribbean.

West Indies Cricket Board control (WICBC) announced today they had withdrawn an intention to tour because of the African Rugby Union's current visit to New Zealand.

One policewoman was admitted to hospital and a number of people suffered minor injuries after 500 marchers rushed police protecting the premises of two companies accused of providing financial aid for the tour, eyewitnesses said.

In Wanganui, 100 people staged a silent vigil outside the rugby ground where the Springboks were playing the local team but the match went ahead uninterrupted. The Springboks won 45-9.

Wihdat, Jazeera meet in F.A. Trophy final

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (J.T.) — Wihdat and Jazeera moved to the final of the Football Association Trophy (to be played on Friday evening) after both teams won their semi-final matches yesterday.

Jack Nicklaus last chance of winning a title this year

ATLANTA, Aug. 5 (R) — Jack Nicklaus faces a last chance to prevent 1981 becoming one of the least memorable years of his brilliant career when he takes up the challenge of the U.S. PGA golf championship at the Atlanta Athletic Club tomorrow.

A sixth PGA title would be a record for the event — he already shares the mark at five with Walter Hagen — and would also ensure that he does not go winless for the year, as he did in 1979. These days Nicklaus rarely appears much after the PGA.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A time when your creative ideas should be used to advantage. You are able to improve relationships with others so there is a greater amount of accord in the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get together with congenials and enjoy amusements during spare hours. Put alert to work and get fine results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Look over your environment and make improvements where needed. Improve your health and accomplish more.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A conference with associates will pave the way to more success in the future. Strive for increased happiness.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) The right time to elevate your thinking where money is concerned and when you can command more prosperity.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Engage in more social activities after business matters are handled properly. Use that smile more. Be wary of outsiders.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Gain the advice of financial experts so that you can advance more quickly. Draw up a campaign of action.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Consult with an influential person who can assist you in your career. Much good can come of this in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Become more active in civic affairs and get excellent results. Obtain the guidance you need from higher-ups.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You should be highly inspired now and can easily gain your fondest aspirations. Arrange for a future trip.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use your winners. A loved one is concerned and you come out a winner. A good time to make plans for the future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Meet with associates and make better arrangements for the future. Take health treatments that will perk you up.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take time to make your emotions more comfortable. Come to a better understanding with co-workers early in the day.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those persons who can envision the highest results of any undertaking and know its true potential, plus knowing the needs of others. Be sure to equip your progeny with the finest education.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, AUG. 7, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It's advisable that you attend to personal tasks despite the obstacles. Don't put yourself in a position in which delays occur. Unexpected benefits come your way later in the day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Buckle down to the work that needs to be done and handle it efficiently. Be alert to new opportunity at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't expect much from friends who are busy with own affairs right now. Make plans to have more abundance in the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Show more courtesy and thoughtfulness to higher-ups who are under a heavy train now. Don't neglect any payments.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Meet new and interesting persons who can help you in career matters. Few situations should be studied with care.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Knowing what higher-ups expect of you makes the going easier and you stay on the right track. Think constructively.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Listen to views and complaints of associates and come to a better accord. Sidestep foe who is jealous of you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Avoid a co-worker who is in bed mood right now. Take more time for rest and build up your energies. Be logical.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Not a good day to take any risks. You must use tact to gain acceptance of others at this time. Show others you have wisdom.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make sure you choose your words well with others or there could be a gross misunderstanding. Be more optimistic.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Much care should be exercised in motion today to avoid possible accident. Try not to get drawn into arguments with others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Exercise extreme care where monetary affairs are concerned or you could find yourself in a financial bind.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take care of a troublesome situation without delay. Make the effort to improve health and appearance. Be wise.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will know what to do in difficult situations, so direct the education along troubleshooting lines for best results. A compassionate nature in this chart. Give ethical and spiritual training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Tennis Talk

Spinning for winning

By Maureen Stalla

TENNIS players discover early on that by imparting spin to the ball they gain better control. By employing backspin, sidespin, and topspin a player can greatly lessen his margin of error and play percentage tennis.

The backspin or "chop" is hit with an open racquet face (the hitting face slanted up), and cuts down under it. The ball then spins under; it floats and stands relatively still after it bounces. Sidespin is rarely used — the racquet slides across the ball from the outside to the inside so that it bounces outward.

Topspin is the reverse of backspin. And topspin is the most important shot to master first.

There are several ways to achieve topspin. The object is to bring the racquet face over the ball making the ball spin over and away from the hitter. This ball will drop and jump forward. Instead of rolling the wrist or turning the forearm, two methods which are hazardous to your joints and tendons, start with the racquet head below the ball, hit well in front, with your side to the net and follow through with the racquet up-wrist up, eye level, and racquet well forward with the butt of the handle pointing to your left shoulder (for a right-handed forehand). Do not think that if you follow through the ball will go out. The opposite is true. If you don't follow through, the ball will go out because there is no spin.

Many people have strong forehands and only chipped backhands. But, believe me, there is nothing like a backhand topspin shot. It's beautiful, powerful and deadly. A single well hit topspin backhand is greatly enjoyed and long remembered.

I remember a backhand I hit on a Tuesday afternoon at about 2:30 at the Convington Park courts in 1968. My rhythm was so in tune with the ball's speed that I felt like an observer, and my ball was effortless, smooth and sure. One shot like that will keep you in the game for years — just to have another one.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable.
South deals.
NORTH
♠ 1032
♥ 7
♦ A98652
♣ 954

WEST
♠ 874
♥ QJ963
♦ Q107
♣ 107

EAST
♠ KJ95
♥ 10542
♦ 3
♣ KQJ6

SOUTH
♠ AQ8
♥ AK8
♦ KJ4
♣ A832

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♣.

hand for a holdup—the last thing he wanted was for the defenders to shift to clubs. There were six top tricks available, and the diamond suit was the obvious source for the three additional tricks. Since there was no entry to the dummy outside of the diamond suit, declarer intended letting one of the defenders win the second diamond trick to insure that he could run the suit even if it divided 3-1.

With this plan in mind, declarer led the king of diamonds and followed with the jack. Without batting an eyelid, West followed smoothly with the ten of diamonds!

Declarer fell hook, line and sinker. He reckoned that any defender with both the queen and ten of diamonds would cover the jack to make sure of a diamond trick. Therefore, it was only logical that East held the queen and that the whole suit was coming in. Blinded by the possibility of collecting overtricks, declarer rose with the ace of diamonds, and the roof fell in.

When East showed out on the second diamond, the diamond suit was dead. Declarer made use of his entry to dummy to take the spade finesse but that was only his seventh trick. He ended up down two.

Had West covered the jack with the queen, declarer would certainly have allowed him to win the trick to assure his contract. Thus, West is to be congratulated for his great defensive effort. We feel, though, that South was rather short-sighted to risk his vulnerable game for an overtrick or two.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VAYEH
HEAVY
GYKAW
NAZATS
RECLEY

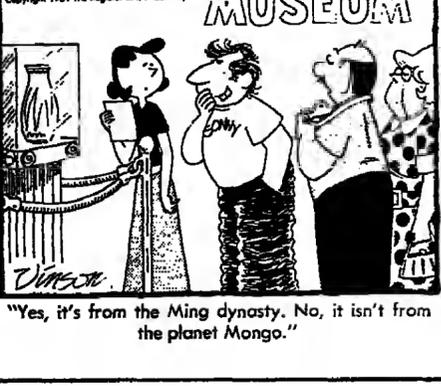
WHAT ONE MIGHT GET FROM A CHASE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ○○○○○○

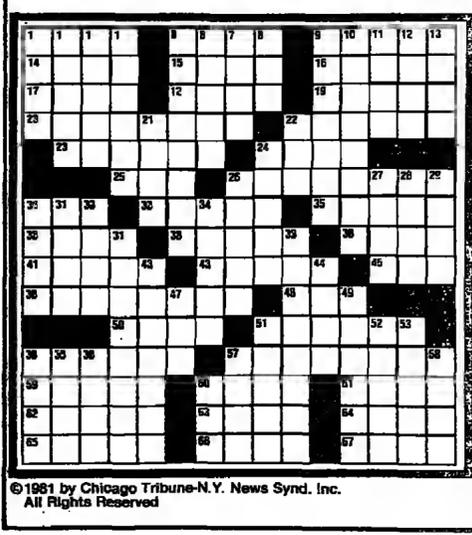
(Answers tomorrow)

THE BETTER HALF



THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	25 Greek letter	54 Difficulties	22 Touch gently
1 He loves:	26 Troubled	57 Inscrutable	24 Meditated
Lat.	30 Hebrew	59 Religious verb	26 Biblical verb
5 Hard-headed	33 Additional leader	60 Rise on the wind	27 Gather
Hannah	35 Antagonist	61 Treaty letters	28 Madama
9 Detective	36 Middle-aged nation	62 Like an old woman	29 Colored
Venue	38 More than willing	64 Exploited	30 Pencil heroine
14 Pol source	40 The — to you!	65 Money-grubber	31 Emerald Isle
15 American author	41 Without	66 Fred	32 Novelist
16 Fabulist	43 Consumer advocate	67 Weird	34 Mark or Chad
17 Elysium	45 Missile site	DOWN	37 Worth repeating
18 Desolate	48 See 19A	1 Sweetest	38 Saved from decay
19 Natural	48 Now, a.s.	2 Term of address	42 More flaky
20 Confident	50 O'Hara home	3 Amphitheater	44 Old dance
22 Interstellar message	51 Even —	4 Language	47 Heeditions
23 Thursday		5 Sanction officially	48 Madison or Lexington
24 Kellogg-Briand		6 Unbearable grief	51 Stratified rock
		7 Pool	52 Do away with
		8 Piggery	53 Crystalline salt
		9 Dash	54 Mine vehicle
		10 Lands encouragement	55 Hindu queen
		11 Egyptian goddess	56 Wading bird
		12 Adore	57 Urge
		13 Oil group	58 Buffalo Bill
		21 Biblical preposition	60 Baden-Baden



Poles stage big strike, lift blockade

2 junta men join revolt

Bolivian leader resigns

WARSAW, Aug. 5 (R) — The Solidarity free trade union shut down all but essential services during a two-hour general strike in Warsaw today and then lifted a blockade of the city centre with a mass parade and cheers of victory.

had been badly disrupted since Monday, was cut for three hours. Warsaw Solidarity leaders issued a statement explaining that they were striking for real change and that they realised their action by itself would not produce more food.

"What we are fighting for is economic reform combined with genuine self-management," Solidarity's chief spokesman Janusz Onyszkiewicz said. Mr. Onyszkiewicz was speaking through a loud hailer to the crowd around the convoy before it moved off. His voice was drowned out briefly by loud music, apparently broadcast by the authorities. The drivers responded by setting off an even louder cacophony of sirens and horns and the music stopped.

French aid

France will deliver large quantities of grain, beef and sugar to Poland as rapidly as possible to help it meet a food shortage, French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy announced today. Mr. Mauroy told reporters after a cabinet meeting chaired by pres-

ident Francois Mitterrand that France would send 300,000 tonnes of grain, 7,000 tonnes of beef and 15,000 tonnes of sugar on credit.

Preparations were under way to open an air bridge between Paris and Warsaw, he said. Trains and trucks would also be used to make the deliveries.

Mr. Mauroy added that France would urgently approach its Western allies to agree on a loan of \$500 million to Poland.

Today's decisions were taken after a meeting yesterday between Mr. Mauroy and Polish ambassador Eugeniusz Kulaga who asked France for food aid.

French president spokesman Pierre Bergevoise said the deliveries were being made without conditions.

Mr. Mauroy said France had decided to send the food to Poland on 100 per cent credit to speed up deliveries.

U.S. concludes grain agreement

VIENNA, Aug. 5 (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union today agreed to extend their current grain sales agreement for another year, binding Moscow to buy at least six million tonnes of American wheat.

William Brock, U.S. special trade representative, told reporters here that the pact's conditions were exactly the same as those of a five-year agreement due to expire on Sept. 30.

Tax aid for U.S. expatriates from 1982

WASHINGTON — Substantial tax relief for Americans abroad was assured as the House and Senate approved omnibus tax reduction bills containing tax cuts beginning in 1982 for Americans living overseas.

The House measure included language originally proposed by Rep. W.R. Archer, Republican of Texas, and Rep. J.J. Pickle, Democrat of Texas, that would provide a \$75,000 income exclusion for Americans living abroad at least 11 of 12 months. The exclusion would rise by \$5,000 a year until it reaches \$95,000 in 1986.

In addition, housing costs above a base housing amount — figured as 16 per cent of the base salary paid an employee at Grade 14, step one, of the federal pay scale (about \$38,000), would also be exempt from tax.

The Senate bill contains a provision devised by Sen. John H. Chafee, Republican of Rhode Island, that would allow Americans abroad to exempt the first \$50,000 of earned income plus 50 per cent of the next \$50,000 (a maximum exclusion of \$75,000) for those earning \$100,000 or more from U.S. tax. Both houses acted Wednesday night.

The residency requirements and the housing deduction in the Senate bill are identical to those adopted by the House. In addition, both bills make foreign income taxes paid on the excluded amount ineligible for credit against U.S. income taxes.

Both bills would apply to income earned in 1982 and thereafter.

It is estimated that the Senate provision would eliminate the U.S. tax liability of over 75 per cent of Americans abroad while the House version would cover about 90 per cent of U.S. citizens working overseas.

Final Language — The differences in the House and Senate provisions will have to be resolved by a congressional conference made up of members of House and Senate tax-writing committees, with many observers expecting the final language to more nearly resemble the House-passed overseas tax cut provision.

Once a compromise is worked out, it must be passed by both houses before going to the president for his expected signature. However, it was seen as possible Thursday that the Senate could

LA PAZ, Aug. 5 (R) — Bolivia's president resigned last night after two members of the country's ruling military junta joined a general's revolt against his turbulent year-old administration.

President Luis Garcia Meza announced his resignation on television, describing the two generals who led the uprising against him as "power-hungry adventures who were political and professional failures."

Gen. Garcia Meza, who seized power in a military coup last July, became the victim of the 190th military takeover in Bolivia since it gained independence 156 years ago. He had survived three previous attempts to oust him.

His removal looked almost certain yesterday afternoon when army officers threw themselves behind the uprising in the eastern province of Santa Cruz. Then army units around the country were reported to be joining the revolt, led by former president Alberto Natusch Busch and Gen. Lucio Arce Rivero.

He finally decided to step down when air force commander Waldo Bernal and navy commander Vice-Admiral Oscar Pammo, both members of the three-man military junta, pledged their support for the rebels, military sources said.

The third member of the junta, army commander Gen. Celso Torrel, did not say whether he was for or against the revolt.

Gen. Garcia Meza, who declared in his farewell speech

that Bolivia was in danger of grave collapse and in dire need of a strong leader, also went to the airport after handing over power to the junta. Airport sources said his destination was not immediately known.

The general ousted the caretaker government of Mrs. Lidia Gueiler last year and forced most of his opponents to leave the country. But he came under fire from fellow officers who accused him of turning a blind eye to the alleged involvement of some military colleagues in Bolivia's booming cocaine trade.

The leaders of the latest revolt were both veterans of Bolivian coup attempts.

After the June attempt to topple him, Gen. Garcia Meza said he would step down on Aug. 6. But he changed his mind, saying the Bolivian people had demanded he stay in power.

At first, the rebels said they would end the revolt if he kept his promise. But they later announced they would not accept anything less than his immediate resignation.

Gen. Arce said in a statement from Santa Cruz after the resignation announcement that the leaders of the revolt had demanded that the junta resign all military commanders who were dismissed for their part in previous efforts to topple Gen. Garcia Meza.

He also demanded the disbanding of all para-military groups which operated in Bolivia under the outgoing president.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

2 UNIFIL soldiers killed in accident

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 5 (R) — Two Senegalese soldiers of UNIFIL, the U.N. force in southern Lebanon, were killed and 24 other Senegalese were injured when their vehicle rolled into a ravine, a United Nations spokesman said yesterday. The accident, near the village of Marakeh, brought the total number of U.N. soldiers killed in the area to 68. Of these, 13 were from the Senegalese contingent. The U.N. spokesman said the incident occurred on July 28. Why it was disclosed only yesterday was explained.

Drug ring cracked in papal attacker's jail

ROME, Aug. 5 (A.P.) — Italian police yesterday broke up a full-scale drug ring operating in the jail holding the would-be assassin of Pope John Paul II, prison officials said. Two suspected dealers were placed in solitary confinement, the officials added. In raids in Rome's Rebibbia prison, police unearthed heroin, cocaine and marijuana used by inmates, as well as syringes, weighing scales and other drug-related equipment. Prisoners apparently used watches and neck-chains to pay pushers. Turkish Marxist Mehmet Ali Agca is serving a life sentence for shooting Pope and two American tourists in St. Peter's square on May 13.

Bangladesh urged to hold open trial

LONDON, Aug. 5 (A.P.) — The London-based human rights group Amnesty International urged Bangladesh yesterday to hold an open trial for the military men accused of murdering President Ziaur Rahman and attempting to seize power. The group said military men were now being tried "on camera" before a general court martial, even though the country's military law remote stations. A statement from the group called on Bangladesh's acting president Justice Saitar, who took over after he helped crush the revolt, to transfer the trial to open court and grant the defendants immediate access to lawyers of their choice. Zia, 45, was slain in the Indian ocean seaport of Chittagong by troops allegedly under the command of Maj. Gen. Abdul Mannan, who government spokesman later said was captured and killed.

Ukrainian boy fights for U.S. residence

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 (R) — Ukrainian schoolboy Walter Polchak, who ran away from home last year when his parents wanted to return to the Soviet Union, has applied for permanent residency in the United States, his lawyer has said. Walter, 13, was granted political asylum last year and embroiled in an international tug-of-war when he was placed in state custody. The Soviet Union charged that he was being held hostage. Attorney Julius Kulas said yesterday that Walter and his sister Natalie, 10, yesterday filed applications for permanent residency and hoped eventually to become U.S. citizens.

4 Asian diplomats fight for U.N. General Assembly's presidency

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 5 (R) — With the next regular session of the United Nations General Assembly — the 36th — only a few weeks away, four Asian diplomats are battling for the honour of presiding over the three-month proceedings.

The four are Khwaja Mohammed Kaiser of Bangladesh, Ismat Kittani of Iraq, T.T.B. Koh of Singapore, and Abdul-Halim Khaddam of Syria.

Mr. Khaddam is his country's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Mr. Kaiser and Mr. Koh are U.N. delegates, and Mr. Kittani is a senior adviser to the Iraqi foreign minister who has served both as a delegate and an official at the U.N.

The assembly presidency, considered the most prestigious of all U.N. offices, is passed around among the regional groups. The current president is from Western Europe: Ruediger von Wechmar of West Germany.

Before him, Salim Ahmed Salim of Tanzania was Africa's nominee, and now it is Asia's turn.

The regional groups try to form a consensus behind a single choice, but such an accord has eluded the Asian group so far.

There have been contests before although seldom if ever with so many candidates as there now are for the presidency.

Last year, Jaime de Pinies, the chief delegate of

Spain, ran against Mr. von Wechmar. Mr. de Pinies, a popular and skilful diplomat, withdrew shortly before the assembly began, permitting the West German's unopposed election.

Reports at the time suggested that only high-level intervention by the West German government persuaded Madrid to direct its envoy to drop out. Spain was later elected to a two-year term on the Security Council and this was widely regarded as a consolation prize.

Diplomats said there was no clear favourite among the present contenders, although Mr. Kaiser was given a slight edge.

Mr. Koh is already president of the U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea, which reopened yesterday in Geneva.

Mr. Kittani, a popular former executive assistant to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, is said to have a wide following, but then the fact that Iraq is in a state of war with both Israel and Iran could harm his chances, diplomats said.

Mr. Khaddam is perhaps the least well known of the candidates in U.N. diplomatic circles, but his high office is not an obstacle to election. Several foreign ministers have been elected in the past.

The session opens on Sept. 15, and by then the field may have been narrowed, even to a single nominee. If not, the candidate receiving the largest vote will be elected by secret ballot.

U.S. navy to lead defence buildup

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (A.P.) — The navy and Marine Corps are the key to U.S. survival against Soviet threats anywhere in the world during the decade, Navy Secretary John Lehman says.

"The survival of America could well depend on the capability resident in the Marine air-ground task forces and the navy team that takes them to the distant quarters of the earth where America's interests lie," Mr. Lehman said.

The navy secretary contended that "the kind of ground force presence which we have in Europe

and Korea will not work" in the Arabian Gulf-Southwest Asia area, Africa or the Caribbean.

"The U.S. simply does not have sizable forces in place, nor supplies prepositioned," he said. "Neither does it possess the host-nation support agreements, nor the binding alliances that we have in Europe and elsewhere."

Thus, he argued that the problems of "access and distance compels the U.S. to rely principally on sea power, supplemented by amphibious assault."

Encouraged by the Reagan

administration's demonstrated willingness to build up the fleet, the navy has recommended a huge expansion in its five-year ship-building programme.

As forwarded to Defence Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, the navy programme calls for building 143 new ships over the next five years — an increase of 63 vessels over the Carter administration's plan.

The objective is to build up the U.S. fleet to 600 ships from the present level of about 455 by 1988.

Included in the navy plan are two additional nuclear-powered aircraft carriers, each of which is estimated to cost about \$3.7 billion.

Also on the navy shopping list are 17 cruisers armed with the sophisticated Aegis missile defence weapons system, 14 nuclear attack submarines, six destroyers, nine guided-missile frigates, nine amphibious ships and a variety of mine-warfare, supply, and "maritime prepositioning" ships, which would be moored in forward positions and loaded with combat gear for marine units.

Since the ambitious navy ship-building plan looms as one of the most costly elements of the defence budget, it is considered a possible target for cutbacks and stretch-outs if the Reagan administration finds late this year that its economic growth expectations are unrealistic and, therefore, must turn to defence for spending cutbacks.

Papal surgery successful

ROME, Aug. 5 (A.P.) — Pope John Paul II underwent "completely successful" surgery today to reverse the intestinal bypass performed after he was shot in St. Peter's square May 13, his doctors reported.

The operation at the Gemelli Hospital lasted an hour, and the Pope was described as in fine condition.

Waking up from the general anaesthesia as he was wheeled back to his 11th floor hospital suite, the 61-year-old pontiff greeted aides who had gathered for the early morning surgery. Dr. Emilio Tressalti, the hos-

pital's chief medical officer, said "usually after this kind of operation a patient can go home in 10 days."

He said the Pope could have a nearly normal work schedule at the papal summer palace at Castel Gandolfo in the Alban Hills south of Rome after his release but it would take one to two months to complete his convalescence.

"I think after two months he will have recovered fully," Dr. Tressalti said.

Asked if the Pope could take foreign trips again after that period, Dr. Tressalti said "perhaps."

THE Weekend Crossword

ATTACHMENTS

By Richard Silverstein

ACROSS

- 1 Blockade
- 5 Cheryl or Alan
- 9 Give up as territory
- 13 Van accessories
- 17 — is not
- 18 Begin land
- 21 Baskets of burden
- 22 Arabian judge
- 23 Amphibious
- 24 Storm phenomenon
- 26 Public
- 27 Theatrical
- 28 "Beau—"
- 29 In the end
- 32 Drama
- 34 Argument
- 36 Walk heavily
- 37 Free
- 40 Food for animals

- 72 — reaction
- 107 Picking up the tab
- 108 Kid, slangily
- 111 Abate
- 113 Fine
- 114 Indistinct
- 116 Pictographic
- 118 Fire-breather of legend
- 121 Muscle health
- 122 Noogits-and-croissants
- 126 Capable of
- 127 So be it
- 128 Killer whale
- 129 Blackish
- 130 Spanish painter
- 131 Trust
- 132 Trust
- 133 Signifies
- 134 In a while

DOWN

- 1 Army
- 2 Singular
- 3 Madcaps
- 4 Navy engineer
- 5 Well-read
- 6 at material
- 7 Apothecary
- 8 Hamlet et al.
- 9 Male swan
- 10 Outer part
- 11 Glassy pottery
- 12 Complete
- 13 Prepare eggs
- 14 Varsity case
- 15 Year
- 16 Object of worship
- 18 Compensation
- 19 Detroit lemon
- 20 Athletic award
- 25 Front a store

- 62 Colleen
- 65 Rainbow
- 66 One of
- 68 Impale
- 70 Great letter
- 74 Big Sur's
- 75 "Superman"
- 76 Compartment
- 77 One-time comic
- 78 Handful of a vessel
- 79 Draw back
- 80 Pen in
- 81 Ketchup
- 82 Logic
- 83 Express
- 84 Glean
- 85 Coated
- 87 Booty
- 89 Drops
- 92 "Pleased—"
- 95 All — day
- 97 Cry of dis-appointment

Diagrams

18 X 18, by H.E. Bennett

ACROSS

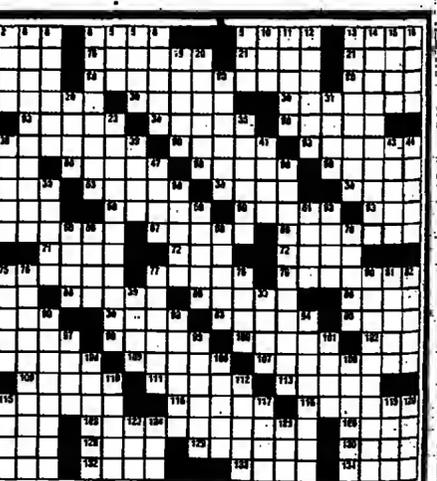
- 1 Relative of the heron
- 5 Old Hittite
- 10 Sunk
- 14 Cubicle
- 15 "Temper"
- 16 "apart"
- 18 Hintle the behavior of
- 19 Assurance
- 21 First letter

- 22 Stable of footstall
- 23 Hypersensitive
- 24 Certain bills
- 25 Crude metals
- 26 These periods:
- 27 Third letter
- 28 Like two
- 29 Come in
- 30 Feltless
- 31 Spoken

DOWN

- 1 Movie actress
- 2 Sweets
- 3 Ovid's "The — Love"
- 4 Put it down on
- 5 Apple-like fruit
- 6 Erec unit
- 7 Appropriate oris
- 8 Full of holes
- 9 Come in
- 10 Feltless
- 11 Spoken

- 32 Proximity
- 34 Anger, for
- 35 Gymnastic
- 36 Drayton
- 37 Salt to —
- 38 A measure
- 39 Japanese money
- 40 Asner and Anez
- 41 Cooled hat
- 42 Particle
- 43 Like Paradise
- 44 Again
- 45 Carler



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. In medieval medicine, phlog made one phlegmatic, the spleen, apathetic, and magic potions, loving.
2. Who would be ready for a millennium if one did begin in nineteen eighty-one?
3. Bell call they need for meeting Noah's ark: the aardvark hops off first; the zebra lazily brings up the rear.
4. Man in ages wanders who's minding the store.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. BETTOV STOPVI CEV KIKCYE UNTIVPA C EKV, TAV SPBM CBEV, — By Bob Dew
2. LUIGY NAT LIEGY NQWA UVCYOYV WEER LEI SOYANSEERUVY LOSS NSEGGEG. — By Lois H. Jones
3. TIKNTD EPUAL TIED UPDL Q ODINPDG QR LKUZAL LDDT GZOO. — By E.L. Livingston
4. JLCYJ JLKY ETUKB LWN ETZTZY JTUK YWA BGENKA. — By Earl Franklin

